

Demystifying **chronic** and **episodic** migraine

Migraine is more complex than *just a headache*; it is a disabling neurological condition, associated with substantial personal suffering, reduced quality of life and loss of productivity.¹

About migraine

More than

10%

of the global population suffer from migraine^{2,3}



Migraine involves recurrent attacks of typically moderate to severe head pain, lasting for between four and 72 hours, often associated with:^{4,5}



Nausea, vomiting and sensitivity to light and sounds (known as 'without aura')⁶



Visual, sensory and speech disturbances (known as 'with aura')⁶

The World Health Organization declared migraine to be one of the



top ten causes

of years lived with disability for men and women³



Migraine can be further categorized on the basis of frequency:

Chronic migraine

At least **15 headache days** per month, of which **eight or more days have migraine features**, for **more than three months**^{6,7}

Chronic migraine is particularly disabling, and has a profound and limiting impact on patients' abilities to carry out everyday tasks¹



Episodic migraine

Experience up to **14 migraine days** each month^{6,7}



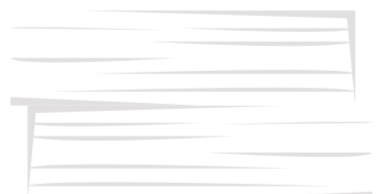
On average, people suffering from chronic migraine lose

more than

250

hours of productivity each year

as a result of the disease⁸



Over three months almost 10% of people with episodic migraine miss out on

at least

5 days

of family activities⁹



Migraine remains under-recognized and under-treated,

with more than

40%

of people going undiagnosed¹⁰



Treatments that are effective in reducing migraine frequency could reduce the clinical and economic burden of migraine.



References

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